to Pressure, Met Water, and Great Paint Compared as Remedies - Judes Buffy, De Lancey Rivell, the Rev. Morgan Din, and Others on this Important Subject.

One of the members of the New York Athde Club got hit with a snowball last week, and got a black eye. That is, he calls it a snow. ball. But if what one of his friends says is true. a prominent efficial of the club wears that same snewball at the end of his right arm.

But that isn't the point. The point is, What shall we do with our black eyes? Some of the papers—the Boston faminine weeklies—are discussing the question, "What shall we do with our girls?" But supposing we haven't any girls? What does a fellow want with more than one girl, anyhow? A question of more importance to amateur athletes and fellows who stay out all night when a blizzard strikes the town is. How shall we repair our lack eyes?

"Uniform pressure applied when the injury is freeh," saye Dr. McFarland, "will prevent a black eye from forming." Dr. McFarland is a member of the New York Athletic Club.

Bathe the injured part with hot water,"cays Dr. Smith, "and that will prevent the dis-colorating congulation." Dr. Smith is a membeg of the New York Athletic Club.
Uniform pressure versus hot water, which is
the better remedy? The reporter started out
on an interviewing tour.
What's your favorite remedy for a black
eye, Judge? Police Justice Durfy was asked.
Three months on the Island, he replied;
at never falls."
It was put to Mr. De Lancey Nicoli.

at never fails."
It was put to Mr. De Lancey Nicoll.
A black eye? repeated Mr. Nicoll musingly.
Yes. I've had a little experience, you know.
Get my eye blacked ever so badly last fail."
Indeed? said the interviewer sympathismay. How did it gappen?
A party named fellows—but why rake up
butter momories, dear boy? Let it rest."
Did the—the—accident—did it get into the
mapera?

"Did the the accident—did it get into the papers"
"I se, indeed, dear boy," said Mr. Nicoll with a far-away look in his eyes, "There was a paragraph in Tms Sum about it," and the reporter was so alreaded by the story that he quite forget to ask Mr. Nicoll's opinion on the relative merits of hot water and uniform pressure.

en the relative merits of hot water and uniteen pressure.

Dr. Isaac E. Tayler, President of Bellevne
Medical College, was asked to prescribe for the
reporter's imaginary black eye.

What is vulgarly known as a black eye,"
said the Doctor, "is simply a lesion arising
from the impulse of a body with a blunt surlace striking against the sensitive tisaues,
thereby creating a contusion which causes
extravasation, the blood subsequently stagsating in the capillaries of the skin, or being
effused into the sub-cutaneous areolar tisaue,
which is equal to a cellular deposit of—

"Wat a mement, Doctor. How do you spell
areolar."

"Watt a mement, Doctor. How do you spen areolar?"

The Doctor spelled the word correctly at the first off. The Doctor is a most sourieous gentleman. If he has any failing, it is an undue appreciation of the dignity of the reportorial profession. When he began to explain the difference between a sarcothlasis black eye and a sarcothlasmic black eye the reporter shut up his note book. That was three stories teo high. Once more the question of hot water versus uniform pressure was wholly forgotten.

of hot water versus uniform pressure was wholly forgotten.
Dr. Morgan Dix was rather reticent at first.
The Doctor, generally speaking, was rather pessimistic in his viewa. A black sys was one of the hidden vices of modern society. It was a black spot, so to speak—a black, coggulating sore on the face of our social life. Infidelity, corruption, and black eyes were stealthily permeating every condition of our social environment—they were stalking unchecked, as it were, over the flower-bestrewn pathways of modern society.

ment—they were stalking unchecked, as it were, over the flower-bestrewn pathways of modern scolety.

"The black eye lurks in secret places," said the Doctor. "It hideth beneath its covering of raw oyster: it disguiseth itself with grease paint. If it is honest, why is it afraid of the light of day?"

The Doctor rather favored the use of hot water. He said he rather liked to scald 'em occasionally himself.

In a roundabout way, over the special cable of an esteemed contemporary. Mr. Jehn ex-Lightning Sullivan was asked a few questions. "A black eye don't matter notth," said Mr. Sullivan. "Any chump may give soudder a black oye—soe? I'd just as soon wear a black eye as not, I would, see?"

But it doesn't look pretty, Mr. Sullivan."

"Is dat so?" sarcastically. "Wot's der matter wit whitewashin it, cul?"

"How is that arm that Mitchell tripped over?"

"Wot arm wot who tripped over?"

"How is that arm that Mitchell tripped over?"
"Wot arm wot who tripped over?"
"Your arm. The one that's got a black eye. The one that Mitchell stepped on, you know. Mr. Sullivan replied that he would rather meet the interviewer face to face and answer that question after he got home.

There is no positive proof that a black eye can be cured by the faith-healing process. Nor is there any absolute proof that it cannot be cured that way. A popular femnle faith healer was asked how she would treat a black eye. "It would depend on the subject's potentiality of will." she replied. "In the first olace, there is no such thing as a black eye. There is no matter. There is no anything. All is spirit. Disease, contused wounds, black eyes, these are merely the imaginative symptoms of unbalanced physical concomitants, indicating a vitation of apirit form and functions through psychological disturbance.

Mrs. Faith-Healer wanted to charge \$1 for this plece of information. She said that was her regular fee for advice in this sort of cases, she also offered to handle the surposititious black eye by absent treatment. And she urged the reporter to advise the patient to be wore of allowing hope to become depolarized. When

the reporter to advise the patient is leware of allowing hope to become depolarized. When hope became depolarized, also said, the potentialities were knocked galley-west, or words to that effect.

Mr. Ignatius Donnelly was asked if he had eithered out any black eye prescriptions in the works attributed to Shakespeare.

"Bacon caught cold while experimenting with snow as a cure for a black eye," replied Mr. Donnelly. "Its one of my strongest points. I can prove it to you in seventeen different ways. And have you noted the subtle meaning of that line: O, that I were a boxing-glove upon that hand that I might black that eye?"

Dr. Field, who prescribes next morning drinks and other medicines at Hudnut's, talked quite seriously about black eyes, and gave some good advice as to treatment. Immediate and persistent bathing with hot water is a good preventive of discoloration. Raw beef is better than nothing, and so is an oyster, but only because they keep the flesh moist and partially prevent congulation. After the blood is extravasated the only thing to do is to have the eye painted with flesh-colored grease paint—sold by all druggists—and let nature do the healing. Pressure with the blade of a knile is good, if applied immediately after the blow. That is Dr. McTariand's remedy.

But the best cure for a black eye is to keep from getting one.

## TWO MILLIONAIRE MUSICIANS.

They Give of Their Time and Mency to Their Needv Brether Students.

Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire manufacturer and author, adds an enthusiastic love of music to his other accomplishments. He is a connoisseur in the matter of voice, and has a fine taste as to the involved compositions of modern musical writers. Before his marriage there was no more ardent natron of amateur talent than Mr. Carnegie. He never lost an op-portunity of being present when invited to frequent the somewhat harrowing musicales which prevail in society. Many an ambitious singer and planist of these exclusive circles have glowed with pleasure when praised in the

singer and pianist of these exclusive circles have glowed with pleasure when praised in the energetic way of the auther of "Triumphant Democracy."

One of the country's wealthy men who may be said to have the musical craze is Alfred Corning Clark, only surviving son and helr of the late Edward Clark of Singer Sewing Machine Commany fame. The elder Clark died some eight years since, leaving an estate, the present value of which is at least \$50,000,000. His son, the virtual master of all this great wealth, is a most medest and uncatentatious man. He lives quietly, gives no expensive entertainments, and his philanthropies are rarely published. There is, however, scarcely another wealthy man in the city who does more good with his mency than Alfred Corning Clark. One of his favorite schemes of charity is the helping along of struggling musical seniuses who lack the wherewiths to pursue a course of European study. A young man of this city, new studying at Leipzic, whose compositions have already forced attention in the musical world, a young man who is spoken of as one of the few coming masters of the ergan, was several years ago about to abandon the struggle to educate himself and return to America because of lack of money. The case was mentioned to Mr. Clark by a common friend, himself a musician of culture and experience. Before an hour had passed the Atlantic cable was weighted with a thousand dollars for the young man's immediate needs, and also assurances of more to come. This is merely a single instance. Mr. Clark is hieself a musician of no meagre attainments. Every Wednesday evening during the winter he conducts a double quarriet composed of some of the best male vecalists in the city, who are as fearful of his adverse criticism as so many boys at school. Besides this. Mr. Clark is no mean planist, and has a large acquaintance with and its an ardent student of the literature of music.

Disappointed in Love.

From Town Topics. ello, old man, haven't seen you for two Last time you were couring a beautiful girt dee't remind me of that

ACTORS OF FOREIGH LANDS. A. Viett to the Stage of Germany and Russia

"Is Mr. Charles Wyndham in his office? "Yes, sir; will you walk this way?"
A matter of a dozen steps, and hey, presto! I find myself suddenly transported from bustling Piccadilly Circus to the saloon cabin of a first-class yacht. What does it mean? Has Aladdin's wonderful lamp been at work? Am I dreaming? No, surely those are portholes, and through them a peep of sea and sky; here are the awinging lamps; there is the compass; everything is truly nautical; and, hush! is not that the aplashing of the water against the vessels side?

the awinging lamps; there is the compass; everything is truly mattical; and, hush; is not that the splashing of the water against the vessel's side?

You look surprised," said the polygiottic comedian, as he sat in his chair with a bundle of press cuttings in his hands. "It does look like it, doesn't it? You see, the shape of the room surgested a yacht cabin, and I had the nautical idea carried out to a "T." That splashing noise you hear comes from the hydraulic ventilator; it helps the illusion doesn't it? I had the porthole windows painted to give an impression of the surrounding ocean."

"Well, the whole thing is strongly suggestive of your roving spirit. And that reminds me, I've come for the chat you promised me about your recent German and itussian trips. What induced your recent German expedition?"

"A Berlin friend of mine, who knows all the theatrical people there, importused me to go over and play David Gerrick in Berlin, and he undertook to open negotilations, with the result that I had three offers from managers."

"Did you find much sympathy with the stage among the Russian grandees?"

"Yes; they are genuinely fond of the stage. Indeed, all Russians appear to be so. For instance, men like Uen. Raubars and Gen. Ignatiff talged most affably with me on the subject. Kaubars is not at all the Bulgarian atrocity he would appear to be from the English newspaper reports. He is a shortish man, with agentle voice, and a very mild, pleasant, and affable manner. He has inherited English newspaper reports. He has inherited English head, his appearance tending to unitdiness. He reminded me of the American General, Benjamin Butler, whose younger brother he might have been for the likeness, only with the increased activity of fewer years. Prince Dolgorouki I also found very affable and pleasant, having been invited to his palace in Moscow through a personal introduction from Lord Randolin Churchill. He reigns as an autoorat in Moscow, subject only to the Emperor's mandate, the is about 75 years of aga, short and s

He is about 75 years of age, short and slout, and most carefully and perfectly tolisted."

"How did the Russian and German audiences impress you?"

"A genuine Russian audience is very demonstrative, and exceedingly sensitive. I never saw such enthusiasm as they evinced at the Alexandre Theatre during the performance by the Little Russian Company of a bold and primitive five-act melodrama. The ovations at the end of the acts were extraordinary. Here's an instance of Russian enthusiasm for the stage. Mime, Zucchi, the famous ballet dancer, was going to be married, so a benefit was given to her at the Marien Theatre, and, amid a tremendous ovation, presents of all kinds were handed to her over the footlights, from the most valuable jewels to articles of such practical use as bookcases. German audiences are exceedingly intelligent, but they are not so demonstrative as the Russians."

"Do the systems of management in Russia and Germany differ much from oure?"

"Materially. In Russia there is imperial autoracy in theatrical management. In St. Petersburg, for instance, there are four court theatres and five court companies. These are under the supreme control of the Hof Intendant, who appoints managers in Government employ. At the Michel Theatre, which is the leading one, there are two managers, a German and a French, each of whom is responsible for his company, German er French. These play on alternate nights; they rehearse in different parts of the house, and are to all intents and purposes strangers to one another. The manager of the German company cannot offer the hospitality of the theatre on a night when the French company is playing, and vice vera. These managers go respectively to Germany and France to select the actors to be engaged for the senson, and these are then Government pension, they draw their salaries in addition whenever they are, they remain long enough at the court theatres to claim a Government pension, they draw their salaries in addition whenever they are two imperial theatres—

erment pension, they draw their salaries in addition whenever they act. This, of course, is detrimental to acting as an art, for once the pension is obtained, all ambition appears to leave the actors.

In Berlin there are two imperial theatres—the Opera House and the Playhouse—but the acting is always infinitely superior at the theatres outside Government control. The mounting of plays in Berlin is very poor, the audiences being indifferent to scenery, and caring only about the acting. At the Deutches Theatre, however, the productions are better in this respect. I saw a very good production of "Faust" there, although it could not compare for a moment with Mr. Irving's. I had, however, to sit yawning through two and a half acts of philosophical discussion between Mephatopheles and Faust. The Germans say that Geathe ought not to be touched, and I heard much indignation expressed about the Lyceum version. But I told them it is the dramatic story, not the metaphysics, that English audiences want. One thing I was particularly atruck with—the acting of the small parts in the scene in Auerbach's cellar. In St. Petersburg they go in more lavishly and carefully for mounting plays; and as for bailets, I have never seen such exquisite productions anywhere else."

have never seen such exquisite productions anywhere slee."

"How did the acting strike you?"

"Bussian actors are more innections and emotional than German. There is more heart in their acting. Germans do not care so much about fouches of human nature as correctness of delivery and judgment in gesture. As an eminent German actor said to me. Germans act with the head, Englishmen with the heart, And I think this just expresses the difference."

"How is the social position of the actor in either country?"

"How is the social position of the actor in either country?"
"In Russia I had no opportunity of judging. I met none of the actors outside of the theatre. In Berlin I mixed a good deal with my projessional brethren, and found them a delightfully sociable and intelligent body, without any prejudice against foreigners. I went by invitation to the Schlaraffla Club—the Green Room or Savage Club of Berlin—and was taken up to the President and Vice-President, who, with 200 members of the club, all in uniform, rose to greet me."

"Is the report true that you are going to play in America next season?"

"I did intend doing so, but the coming elections have decided me not to go. Good-by."

THE WHISTLE UP THE TUBE

How it Brought Joy to the Bilggard-bound Family of Manager Sheridan Corben. "We have a habit at our house," said The-

atrical Manager Sheridan Corbyn. "of depending on our grocer's man, and our butcher's man, and our baker's man. et cetera, to call every morning and take orders for what supplies in their line we need for the day. On Saturday we give the order for the supplies we want delivered on Monday. It's an old custom of mine, and saves a lot of trouble.

"Some of you may not have forgotten, by the way, that Monday morning two weeks ago opened a little brusque. It did, and it holed me up as tight as a ground hog ever was. I couldn't have got out for love nor money. The house-hold supplies, I am obliged to say, were low, the day before having been Sunday. We had a loaf or two of bread left, and there were some assorted articles of canned goods in the cup-

loaf or two of bread left, and there were some assorted articles of canned goods in the cupboard. But there wasn't an ounce of meat of any kind, not the sign of a grocer, and the milk jug was empty. There were lots of other people in town in the same fix, of course, so there is nothing curious or odd in that. We waited in vain for the grocer. The Comanche yell of the milk man falled to join with the howl of the blizzard, and the butcher—oh! where was he?

The day passed, if the storm didn't, and it closed on one gloomy, not to say hungry, household. Our servant was sure starvation was reaching straight out after her and couldn't be warded off. But we atter her and couldn't be warded off. But we atter her and went to bed hoping that succor would come with the morrow. The morrow came. I looked eagerly out of the window. Snow hanks higher than ever, and the wind still howling. Not as out to be seen on the street, and the heusehold now even without the rather dry but saving boon of bread. We held a council of war, and it was decided that I should buckle on my armor and fight my way to a grocery or die. I was just buckling my armor on, when there came a whistle up the tube. The servant came running in from the kitchen, wild with joy. "Oh, missuas!" say cried, 'somebody's come with sometain' at last!

"I went to the pipe, feeling thankful, All was not yet lost.

"The last in' at last!"

"I went to the pipe, feeling thankful, All was not yet lost.

"Bellao! I called down the pipe.

"A voice came hack, and it brought hope.

"I am very sorry, and i hope you'll excuse me it said, 'but I couldn't get around with it yesterday. I got here to-day, though, and I've brought a double order.'

"Bless his thoughtful soul! I said. 'Now we're fixed,' I didn't know whicher it was the butcher or the greecer, and there was great suspense in the 'amily as the dumb waiter came in the family as the dumb waiter came in the family as the dumb waiter of the more than three feet square, you can have my boots."

"The ice man had broken the bl

Stranger (to Sexton)—Seat me in a pew near

NEWS OF THE THRATERS.

Horr Barnay finished last night the first series of his performances in New York. He leaves an agreeable mpression. Those who saw him will remember a grass ful and picturesque figure and methods that were com prehensible and clever. His best performance was Lear, and Othello was his one characterisation that carried a suggestion of unpleasantness. Of course there are all corts of tastes in Othelios, but there is no reason why Herr Barnay should not gratify a better one. Ills Richard III. was interestingly wicked in appearance, and consummated the becertiment of Leey Arms in the funeral scene in a fashion to take the breath away. Her Barnay was loast good looking as William Fell, and i must in cander be said also that his Fell for the most part was commenplace in action as well as in appear ance. His Nerc Anteny was almost wholly coloriess and that suggests that there are some things which Herr Barnay seems to take very literally. Secause Othelie alleges that his speech is rade and unvariated Herr Barnay makes him talk haltingly and in a conversa-tional manner when he is describing his wooing of De-demond, and because Marc Antony modestly depreciates his own powers the German actor constrains him to pro nounce that wonderful eration with ne mere elecutionary ferror than it would get from a proof reader, or from an Antony saying it off at rehearsal. The truth is that blank verse of the exaited kind in question ought not to be treated so. It is plain enough that Herr Sarnay could make those passages elequent if he chose. He neglects to do se because he is unwilling to de violence to what he considers the logic of the characters. His audience would bless him if he would sink his logic and

Corinne expects to put away "Arcadia" after this week's performances at Dockstader's Theatre, and to replace it with "Mente Cristo, Jr.," on April 2, for the re-maining weeks of her seases here. She has engaged Harry Brown and Risie Gerome to play leading rôles in he burlesque.

The Academy will fall thio the line of popular prior combination theatres again this week. Daniel E. Band-mann will be the star, and the play his own version of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyda." Bandmann's trial of this piece at Nibio's, week before last, even under entirely unfavorable weather circumstances, convinced him that there was a public demand for another impersona-tion of the good Jetyll and the bad Hyds. His audience were large generally, and enthusiastic always. His transfer of the strange play to the Academy will be in-teresting in every way. There will be new access, and we may expect that all the ingenious mechanism will be affectively worked. By this time, toe, Bandmann sught te have acquired greater calerity in making the changes from Jekell to Hyde, or vice vorsa. The attractiveness of this piece to the average playgoer is confined to this episode of stage trickery. When Bandmann was at Niblo's, and his Jokyll was nightly getting ready to Perhaps his mest valuable adjunct in accomplishing the Fernaps his most valuable adjunct in accomplishing the change is a sert of reversible wig, which, worn as ordinary wigs are, gives Johyti the appearance of a somewhat bushy-headed and commonplace-looking individual: but when, as he begins to cronch into Hyda, he dexterensly conceals his head in his hands for a brief memont, he somehow manages to turn his wig wrong side to, and a mass of unk mpt hair frames the face that now looks on what his the great light levelled at it from the side of so awful in the green light levelled at it from the side of the stage. After Bandmann has increased the speed e this metamorphosis, there is no reason why his work may not be equally as powerful as Mansfield's. He has the construction of the play he has shown marked deverness. The company that will support him at the Academy is not materially changed from that seen at Nible's Louise Beaudet is its leading actrees, and it centains good performers also in Ross Stahl, E. P. Sullivan, Thomas J. Herndon, and J. M. Celville. From the city Bandmans will go directly on sour, and, if he fellows his custom of past seasons he will make a long and profitable trip before the metropolis will see him again. With his departure the Academy will be ready for the American and Italian opera seasons that are to

"The Pearl of Pekin" is planned to run a good part of the summer at the Bijou. Its chance of fulfilling its manager's hopes is good. All Bijou entertainments are purposely of an elastic style; that is, there is so little serious material about them, and so much that is made inst long. In the cast of "The Pearl of Pekin," however, there is not new any actual need of added or interpolated features. What is required, rather, is that the comedians now in the cast, and the actresses intrusted with the leading roles, shall put more of what stage folks with the leading roles, shall put mere of what stage folks call "ginger" into their work. The imprevement is already far advanced. Jeseph W. Herbert, for instance, is a disappointment. He seems to have modelled his role of Securiti, the Mandarin's right-hand man, on the plan of some of De Woif Hopper's impersonations. Originality of conception would have made his work much more agreeable. He played Ko Ko here once so well, and in a manner so thoroughly novel, but consistent, that he surprised everybedy who saw him, and there is a Toronte manner who thinks a wall of him that he is going to star him next season. Louis Harrison, who is the Thron, or the leading burleaquer of the piece, has not been seen here in about four years. A great many who sat to the Hijou last week remember him as about as funny a comedian as we used to have in this city. Yet upon his reappearance, even after this brief lapse, it seemed as if he represented an oil school of jesters. He had apparently grown heavy and dabby: the former comio Since Thursday night Clara Lane has been the Feart of the opera. Edward E. Rice costumed "The Pearl of

James F. Crossen, Ida Lewis, George J. Maddez, Ann Lewia and others will present "A Celebrated Case" at Poole's this week. The old melodrama has had frequent performances at this house, but its repetition seems to promise profit. Next week "The College Bawa" will be

Tony Pastor has erganized his new company for his annual spring and summer tear, and the people will start work, as usual, with a week at the home theatra. The roster-seems stronger than any Pastor has but together in some years. Little Tich is back from England to rejoin Pastor; Annie Butler, the rife shet, will make her first superagner in a theatre with the company. her first appearance in a theatre with the company; Beane and Gliday, well known already; the Dennella, who were one of last seagen's vandeville hits: Mac Pettingill and his trained dogs; the St. Albert Sitzers English newcomers; Revene and Athos, acrobata and Parrell and Willmot, Iriah wita, also new, and from Engiand, are bright lights of the party. On the road Pastor's company, like Kich & Harris's plays at first-class the company, like Kich & Harris's plays at first-class the company, like Rich & Harris's, plays at first-class the

"Schoene Heiena" ("La Belle Helene") will be the opening bill of the week at the Thalia, as a benefit to Pertinand Schuetz of the stock company. Possart will appear during the week. appear during the week.

At Kester & Bial's Schwiergerling's hundred edd marienettes in pantomime and ballet, will centinus next week. Performers who will contribute to the elic are Weed and Shapard, musical people; Amy Boshell, soubrette: Leonac, juggler; the Gregory Brothera acrobats: Folly Cuzick, singer, and Annie Wilmuth, ballard cautatrace.

The Broadway continues "La Tocca," with Fanay Dayenport as the picturesque singer. The scene of the killing of the villain is still brought to a climax by the religious decoration of him at La Tocca's hands. Miss Dayenpert finally concluded that the episade could not sericusly offend most of the people who would see it. The
run of "La Tocca" will end on Saturday night, april 28,
when it will have had a two mouths' stay. That is a
period shorter by four weeks than was talked about earlier by Miss Davenport. The theatre on April 20 will be period shorter by four weeks than was talked about earlier by Miss Davenport. The theatre on April 80 will be
given over to comic opera for the summer. The announcemen is made that "a committies from the American institute visited the Breadway recently, and after
a thorough inspection, proneunced it the safest place of
amusement in the city." That is not news to Tas Sus,
with a before the decre of the house were opened to the
public made an isspection of it and printed its conclusion to the same effect. The first Sunday evening concert at the new theatre occurs to sight.

The less nights of "A Midgummer Nights" Dream" are

The last nights of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" are at hand. Its farewell performance at Daiy's will occur on saturday night, April 7. The stock company will then leave the city immediately on a four that will take them as far as Germany, Rosina Votes's mouth engagement at Daiy's will open April 16, leaving the theatre dark only one week.

Robert B. Mantell's performance of "Monbars" at the Fifth Avenue will end at the close of this week. He has had considerable popular success during the past fort-night. The Wednesday matthree begun during Mantell's night. The Wedneeday matiness begun during Mantell's engagement have been well attended, as matiness given by handsome actors generally are. Clara Morris, from April 2 to 14, and Louis James and Marie Wainwright. from 16 to 28 will be the closing engagements at this house under its present leases. John Stetzon. Eugene Tompkins, now Edward Glimore's partner at the Academy, will take possession of the house on Monday, April 30, on which date also J. M. Hill will give Sidney Rosenfald's counsely. "A Fossible Case."

"Evanys line" may the city another visit this weat. In

"Evanceline" pays the city another visit this week. Is will be seen and heard at the Grand. George K. Fortesous. James S. Maffitt. Bessie Tannehill. Auna Boyd, and Richard Goden are the chief persous new playing in the exrepeat it at the Grand, and they probably will.

"The Still Alarm" returns to the Fourteenth Street to morrow night. The educated horses who drag the pa-pier mache fire engine on and off the stage will come back, too, and with them their versatile trainer, Harry Lacoy, who is an actor in the play. Limit Sinders On-lier, an earnest and a wincome fields actron, will play the heroine, and the place, according to promise, will be

presented with new scenery by Homer F. Emena, and some features not seen in the former production, among them a firemen's chorus by a double quartet of male voices. All the life and local coler of the piece will be on view again. "The Still Alarm" was a prediable production of last season at the Fourteenth Street, and

give it a month's return time. "Natural Gas," a farce not yet seen in this city, will follow. Last Sunday Prof. Cromwell made a quick photograph of the entire audience at the Grand Opera House, that listened to his lecture about freiand and the frieh. To-night, by means of the stereoption, he will redect that picture upon a big screen as a wind up to his lecture about the Rhine and the Rhinish country. There is a bit of Yankes shrewdness about the Professor, for nearly everybody who was photographed will want to go to-night and see how much be is flattered.

Manager Rosenquest has confidence enough in it yet to

The 180th performance of "Peta," which will occur at Harrigan's on Thursday night, will make an achieve-ment of which the actor-author may well be proud. All through the run of the drama the audiences have been "Peta" will continue during next month and a trile longer. Meanwhile Manager Martin W. Hanley has inished the arrangements for the brief tour to follow. The wax tableau representing the late German hm peror lying in state is one of the most effective works

he Eden Muses has shown. The place has been crowd-

ed of late. The Hungarian orchestra and the player, Ajoeb, continue to offer good amusement. Notably among all the season's successes is "The Wife" at the Lycours, It will have its 150th consecutive performance to merrow night. A souvenir will be given and this is a case where souvenirs are justifiable. Nebody who sat at the first night of "The Wire" ex-pected it would run fire months. Even sanguine man-agerial hepe did not contemplate such a success, which, nevertheless, has been amply deserved.

The enduring popularity of the Battle of Gettysburg at the Fourth avenue and Nineteenth street circular struc-ture is a cause for wonderment. The exhibition is graphic and accurate, so competent judges say.

Margaret Mather's first city engagement this ecasor will begin at Niblo's to-morrow night with "Romeo and Juliet." She will be seen as Juliet on Wednesday and Thursday nights and at the matinee on Saturday. Tues day evening she will devo: to Augustin Daly's version of Rece that's "Deborah," long known as "Leak the of Rese: thal's "Deborah." long known as "Leah, the Fersaken." At the Wednesday matines she will be Fautine in "The Lady of Lyona." On Thursday "The Heneymeon" will be the play, and on Saturday night "Macbeth." Frederick Faunding is still Miss Mather's leading actor. He has travelled with her several seasons. Milnes Levick and Mrs. Sol Smith. old timers well remembered, are in her support. Following Miss Mather "Nhole will have an important revival of "Dalecca." Nibio's will have an important revival of "Deleres." a spectacular form of Sardou's play, "Fatric," which will bring back to the city stage, for a brief time, Eleanor Carey and John Newton Cotthold, both of whom were liked here not long ago.

"Hoodman Blind," with Frederick de Belleville and extremely cordial. The drama is powerfully acted by its present company and the manner of its staging generally acceptable.

The career of the theatre now called the Star has been marked by an unuenal diversity of entertainments, com-prising almost everything from German comic opera te burnt cork minstrelsy. Until this week, however, ne vandeville show, pure and simple, has entered the theatre. The demands of that class of playgoers who like combination theatres nowadays have seemed to justify abbey. Schoeffel & Grau in renting the house for a wes to a variety company. It is not generally known that the number of regularly organized vaudaville treupes has greatly increased of late years. For three or fodd reasons past these organizations have controlled the services of the more talented people of the vaudavilles. Vive or six of such companies rank far above the stiles. One of the best of these is the linward attenuum company, controlled by Rich & Harris, and virtually directed by William Harris, who, a performer once, is now well to de and a manarer of two Ruston theatres. The company that he brings to the Star tomorrow night constants some clever people, all of whom, however, have been seen at Faster's or one or another of the Bowery theatres at various times. The stroughing bination theatres nowadays have seemed to however, have been seen at Paster and one or another of the Howert theatre we give promise of a clean and bright entertainment, which will be a novelry to a great many people who cannet be induced to attend an outand out variety theatre. Anyhody with a scrople of this kind is recommended to visit the Star this week, lew its see nothing objectionable; whi bear nothine objectionable. Not every other theatre in town can safely promise so much. Some of the performers who will be found conspicuously interesting are Bobble Gayor, the firsh comedian; Flora and May Invite singers; Hosy and Dailey, Lirate Daily, Adams, Casey, and Howard, must call performers; John Le 'llair, Juggier, and Carl Herra, prestidigitateur, who will perform the 'Gocon' trick, as to the proprietary rights in which ilermann and he are quarrelling. After the Howard show, continuing its order of traily miscellaneous ammenment the Star with have a week the clean that the late of the star and do anything the New York debut of James Owen O'tennor. After that Abbey, Schoele & Grau can take the Star and do anything they want with it.

The play at Jacobs's Third Avenue Theatre this week is comparatively new to city theatreyeers. It is a farcical comedy onlied." The Two Johns, "and at the head of it is J. C. Stewart, whose iong professional career has found him to be in turn ministrel, seedalist, tunasser, author, and composer. Its has travelled statements that the sead of the season of the seaso

This is the last week of "Heart of Hearts" at th

week. "The Irish Heiress" will follow it.

James A. Bailey, who is the head centre of the act ity that characterizes the Harnum-Bailey circus to year, believe that frequent charges of programmake a show of this sort additionally attractive. So will have several new things on the bill to-morrow mg as as inducement for a second visit to "the Greate on Earth." Chief among the novelties will be Marshai Japanese Tourista a body of genuine juggeers to biers, and acrobats from the Green, pleasantly remulered to the Hamilton of the Hamilton Theatres engagement of a yeage. They will contribute here distinct acts at the counties week. The Stirz Family, bleycliats will also added to the show. The Lawrences will contribute new act, and the trained zebras will be purshisent seen. Next week a revival of the hispodrome races.

production, and after that will come the city christen in so? "On the Fronti-r it which bars you Lear and James M. Bardle are the stars.

Harry Miser gives a good account of one of Mark Twain's feath in size illusion as to being seemingly non-piussed. It was at the Academy of Music in 'Disable phia on the occasion of the Actors' Fund Benedt of 1806. The house was crowded. Joseph Murphy had given the graveyard seems from 'Shaun Rhue. The widower and his little sou visit the grave of his wife and mother and go through some very pathetic 'tarewell business.' A delay accurred after the shaun shae had sorrowfully sed his offspring from the hallowed spot. Mark Twain was to come on next and read his ridiculations." A delay accurred after the shaun shae had sorrowfully sed his offspring from the hallowed spot. Mark Twain was to come on next and read his ridiculations of the start of the scape in the scape in the verme ery had not bused to make the scape in the verme ery had not bused to make the scape in the verme ery had not bused to read his non-sense in such surroundings saused anxiety. Twain was attanting at the wing ready to go on, and many saw him an appasing blunder in stage management seemed about to be committed. Hugh Coyle and John W. Ryckman, who had charge of the entertainment, were sitting in a box at the right of the stage and could plainly see Twait's apparent embarrassmant. Both made a rush for behind the scenes to order the removal of the graves. But they were too late. As ther flew though the box door Mark years of the production of the stage and could plainly see Twait's apparent embarrassmant. Both made a rush for behind the scenes to order the removal of the graves. But they were too late. As ther flow of the stage and the flow of the stage and the late of the stage and could be a stage of the stage and could be a stage o no indictinent can be found against me. An lies, in an oursaged manner, the himmers exclaimed. If did not write that peetry: and then, after a pause, "at least net all of it."

The reader had his hearers with him after that, and he never rend his. Tale of a Fishwife. to a more appreciative audience.

One thing remains to be told. Before Mark Twain had found his way unly into he sleth of the audience. Harry Misser of the Expentive to omnitiee of the Actors Fund, who had gone over to attend the performance with a carried of the heart of the found of the heart of the section of the heart of the section of the heart of the section of the heart of the

QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS.

How many Roman Catholic eashedrain are there in New York city? What are their names, and where are they situated? There is only one Roman Catholic cathedral St. Patrick's, on Fifth avenue. The old cathedral at Mets and Prince etreets is new simply &t. Patrick's Church.

Can you tell me the numbered rounds fought by Ryas and Goss in the ring? Eighty six rounds were fought. The fight took place at Pitusburgh, June 1, 1880. Ryan wen, and Goss admitted his defeat.

his defeat.

Is the word "gown" used correctly when a drawy garment or handsome tellet is referred to? I contend that the word "gown" really means a leese garment and that the word "frech" has a similar meaning.

It. W. R.

The word " gown" is defined as " the ordinary dress a woman," and the word "frock" as a loose gewn, epen behind, worn by women and children. The modern use of the words is not sanctioned by good authority, and is simply an effort of fashionable people to separate themselves from the "common people" by perverting the English language The lines you ask about,

MacGregor, MacGregor, remember our foeman, The moon rises broad o'er the brow of Sen Lemend, &c "The moon rises broad o'er the brow of Ben Lemend, as are by James Hogg. "the fittrick fibepherd." The subject of the poem is a legend of the Acottale dan Mac Oregor, that once a chieftain of the claim had leved lady and had forsaken her; on an occasion when he claimsmen were gathered for a foray against an ensum the chieftain excused himself from leading them be cause of a solemn promise he had made to the lady thus the ribat light by the shore of a late. He went; spectral skiff was seen to gilds loward him ever the water and in it appeared a jemale whath or spirit, it stepped into the skiff; it gilded out into the lake, and the Macuregor was never more seen by mortal eyes.

C. D. Conwar.

We thank Mr. Conway, as well as several other corr spondents who have written to the same effect.

i. Did Capt. John Smith write a history of Threinis If so, where can a copy be obtained? Z. In the Sta of New York if a woman dies intestata, who are hi legal heira, her busband or her children? S. P. M. 1. Capt. John Smith wrote "The General History Virginia, New England, and the Summer Islea," The True Travela, Adventures, and Observations o Capt John Smith in Europe. Asia, Affrica, and Americ from 1583 to 1628." These works were reprinted in Richmond, Virginia, in 1818. The best reprint now obtainable is that of Mr. Edward Arber, sold in this coun try by Scribner & Welford of this city. 2. The bushand has a life interest in the estate; at his death the estat goes to the children.

L. Is there a law in this country, as in lingimal for-bidding the marriars of a man with his deceased a wife's sister! 2. Does the Roman Cathelle Church forbid such a marriage! 1. There is no such law in this country. 2. Such a marriage would fall in the degrees within which the Ressan Catholic Church forbids marriages as being in-

Can you place the origin of the phrase "A feel and his money are seen parted?" ALELANDER THORPAGE We do not know. It is a proverbial expression, the erigin of which is probably lost in the mists of antiquity.

Can you tell me where I can get a book which has the Norwegian isnguage translated into English, and what the price of it is?

From E. Steiger & Co., 25 Park place, you can get Larsen's Danish Norwegian English Dictionary for \$2.20. Lund's Method of Learning the Panish and Norwegian Languages, \$1.00, and Petersen's Norwegian-Danish

John Conner.-The New York Medical Journal for Feb. IS last contains an article by Dr. Kreischmar of Brook-lyn on Dr. Dettweller's method of treating consump-tion. This is the method to which reference has been made in THE SUR.

Were there any bobtail cars running on Sixth avenue in the auminer of I<sup>[M]</sup>, or since that time? Are there any running there now?

We think not. The last bebtail cars on Sixth avenue were taken off nearly or quite eighteen years ago; those old bobtails looked like the old Fifth avenus stage set on low wheels: the driver sat up on top, and handed down the change as naturally as possible, because there were no envelopes, boxes, or spotters in those days.

When and by whom was Australia discovered? When and where was the first settlement made? J. Buscus. and where was the first settlement made? J. Bucca.
The French claim to have known of the island continent before 1531. Manoel Godinho de Eredia a Portugues, is id to have discovered it in 1601. The Dutch discovered it in March, 1605, and surveyed the ceast in Jan 26, 1788, at Sydney, New South Wales, by Gov. Phillips, wish 1,000 persons. I. Can you tell me who wrote these lines

"Nightly I pitch my moving tent S. In Sir Reger de Coverley an imaginative character? If so, what author has written concerning him and where are the writings to be found? S. What was the name of the Collins steamer that was lost in 1854? 4. Was the Grand Central Depot that termines of the Hadson River road before the tracks were sunken? 3. When and where was Dan Rice born, and, if he is dead, when and where was Dan Rice born, and, if he is dead, when did he die?

i. James Montgomery. The first line of your quotation should read:
"Yet nightly pitch my moving test," &c.

"Yet nightly pitch my moving test," &c.

I Yea. The Sir Boger de Coverley papers eriginally appeared in the Speciator, about the year 1712. They were written by Joseph Addison. Sir Richard Steals. Thomas Tickell, and others. Harper & Brothers published the papers in their Haif-Hour Series, Cassell pubishes them in the National Library, and we believe there is an illustrated edition by the late Randolph Caldesott. S. The Arctic was lost in 1854; the Collins I inc lest no steamer in 1853. 4. No. The Hudson road had its southern terminus at Thirtieth street and Touth avenue. Dan Rice, whose real name was Daniel McLarin, was born in this city is 1822. He is still alive, we believe.

Will you tell me the Post Office addresses of the following gentlemen: Rannibal Ramifu, Robert T. Lincola, Allen G. Thurman, Fred Douglass, Ges. B. Harrison, and Judge Gresham? Mr. Hamita lives in Bangor, Me., Mr. Lincoln in Chi cago, Mr. Thurman in Columbua, Ohio, Mr. Donglass in Washington, D. C., Mr. Harrison lives in Indianapolia, and Judga Gresham in Chicago.

How old is a child, born Dec. 31, 1806, on the first day of the twentieth century? N. W. W.
It will be one year and one day eld. The twentieth century begins on Jan. 1, 1901, just as the first century began, supposedly, on Jan. 1, A. D. 1, instead of Jan. 1,

Ficase tell me of some of the building and lean asso-ciations their places of meeting and the persons to whom I should apply for membership. G. G. B. The New York Coperative Building and Loan Associa-tion meets at 125th street and Lexington avenue; the Industrial B. and L. Association meets in Annex Hall, 7 Fourth avenue. Apply to the Secretaries for admission.

1. What is the relationship between the Bishop of Peterborough, England, the Right Ray William Mages, D. D. and the Archbishop of Dublin, the Meet Rev. William Mages, D. D. ? 2. On what side of the Hudson was Major Andre taken and executed? 2. Where is the monument? 1. The present Slabes of Paterborough is grandson of the late Archbishop of Dublin. 2. Major André was cap-tured on the east side of the Hudson, near Tarrytewn; he was executed on the west side, at Tappan, near Nyack. S. Mr. Pield's monument is, or was, near the

Seing a poor speller, weree grammarian and a very poor hand at composition. I would like to become proficient in those branches of English education. Will yes tell me what books to study?

The best spelling book is a small distinant; but the best way of searning to spell correctly is to read understandingly. Read The HUN carefully; you will see words spelled correctly, and will learn inetinctively the right spelling of them. Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar, published by Gins & Co., is the best. Hill's Rhetoric, published by Harper & Brothers, is the best elementary book on compestion.

Can you tell me where I can find a peem "Klisworth Ne More !" The first verse runs: Down where the pairfut army, Near Fotoman's side, Guards the storious cause of freedom, Gallant Elisworth died

This was in hour of Col. Blisworth, who was shot while removing the rebel flag from some court house, and the soem continues: Quickly from its prond position
That base flag was torn.
Tramped 'neath the feet of freedom.
Circling Ellaworth's form.

Q. J. W.

We do not know the poem. Can any of our readers tell us anything about it? You can sue that family, whether it has real estate or not. You had better keep away from the District Court lawyers and apply direct to the Working Woman's Pro-tective Association. Mas Van Etten, Secretary, at 117

West Thirty-fourth street Can you tell me where O'Donevan Beese is to be found? Jeremiah O'Donovan used to have an office at 13 Chambers street, this city; whether he has now we don't know. We are not certain where he is to be found, but we are quite sure that it is in a perfectly safe place, well out of the way of any danger.

What is the present capital of West Virginia, and when did it become the capital? Charleston, Kanawha county; the seat of Government was moved there from Wheeling in 1885.

i. What is Renry irving's real name! a Is Cardinal Newmas still tring!

1. John Heary Irving Brodrib. a Tea.

In the Sunday surp of the 4th instant yes cay; "George Washington was been " " Yes 11 (25), 1782" Piesse expisin what this means.

Antronomers for 1,600 years had been borrowing il minutes a year from futurity, and in 1682 the year was ten days behind the sun. Pops Gregory, who straightened sut the calendar, as expisined in this celumn lass week directed that Get 5 should be Oct. 18, In 1752, 170 week, directed that Oct. 5 should be Oct. 15. In 1752, 170 years afterward. Great Britain and her celonies adopted this Gregorian calendar, moving forward sleven days. as they had lost one more day than they had in Greg-ory's time. «Washington was born in 1732, however, be-fore they made the change. We have added the eleven days to the date of his birthday, as modern English and American historians de for most dates before the change and make Feb. 11 into Feb. 25, "the day we occurred."

BEN WHITE OF TRACK'S END.

be find Great Need of It. The Story of the Vanquishing of a Cowboy This is the way that John S. Vann, Custom House officer at Laredo, Texas, told the story: A good many years ago, when the Mexican stopped for several months on an arid, desert plain south of Chihuahua. Almost instantly a town sprung up at the point, and was chris-tened Track's End, after many similar much-

rooms. The town consisted of one side of a street and some scattering adobe suburbs, and when it was learned that the road would not dvance for some time, a great horde of outlaws and adventurers who lived off of the rail-road men, and followed the line as coyotes follow a provision train, came flocking there. They were nearly all American tugicives, and found themselves for the first time in their lives where there was absolutely no law, no nilitary, no police, nothing except the dictates of each man's particular deviltry, and if there ever was a hell on earth one sprang full-blown out of this combination.

Sodom and Gomarrah was a Chantauqua circle by comparison. The gamblers soon robbed all the workingmen of everything they had, and then, for want of other victims, they fell to rending each other. It was at this particular epoch in Track's End's brief history that I arrived in the place. The stage got in at night time, but long before we reached it we heard the discordant sounds of music, now and then a faint rell, and occasionally the discharge of firearms. This prepared me in a measure for a turn in the road, and the rude street suddenly fashed into view, with its glare of gasoline torches, its yawning dance halls awarming

fashed inte view, with its glare of gasoline torches, its yawning dance halls awarming with drunken women and uncouth men, its wrangling crowds about the monte games, dealt openly on the sidewalk, and its momentary barroom fights, I wished I was back in Chihushua. It seemed to me unreal—some horrible phantasmagoria turn out of a yellow-backed novel, or a nightmars.

But I remembered the old proverb about Boman etiquette when yeu are in kome, and sauntered into the botel with all the nonchaiance I could command. It was a miserable den, half wood and half alobe, and the landiord was as promising a looking villain as I ever laid my eyes on. I registered by wiping my hands on the office towel, and took a mental note to sleep with one eye open. After going through the motions of eating suppor I took alook at my six-shooter and strolled ont to see the town, but in a few moments found myself helplessly wedged in a crowd and temporarily anchored in a large saloon and gambling house that I judged to be the principal resort of the place. Directly in front of me was a faro table, and presently I forgot my annoyance in watching a little scene which was in progress there. The players were mostly gamblers, I judged, from their pallor and the indesoribable earmarks of the profession, but among them playing his money rather reckiessly, was another estamp el a man. He was a brawny, thick-set fellow, with the hands of a coal heaver and a curiously ianocent-looking face, in spite of the bushy beard that cevered most of it.

This player was in bad luck and palpably nervous. He moved his bete in a healtaing, half-hearted sort of way, and muttered under his breath and swallowed in his throat when he lost, as he repeatedly did. In a few moments his last chip was gone, and, pushing back his chair, he leaned over, selzed the box, and held it to the light. Whether he discovered some unfair mechanism I do not know, but he wheeled with an oath and dashed it into the dealer's face. A roar of exclitement rose from the ceder's face. A roar o

that, and for a moment lost sight of the table, and when I saw it axinit the dealer was wiping the blood from his face and the man who had struck him was gone.

That was enough for me. I went back to the hotel, but I had barely seated myself and lit a cigar when I heard a sound of some one running outside, then more people running, then a boarse langle of voices, followed instantly by two loud reports and just two words:

"Oh, don't!"

I think I never heard so pitiful a cry. It struck right into my beart and turned me slok, for instinctively I associated it with the big, brawny man with the childish face; and right enough I was. The gambler, a man samed Newton, had followed him out and killed him. In a little while the hotel was full of people talking about the tragedy, and one of them wouchsied some details to me.

"His name was Ben White," he said, "and he was a square man. He was a section boss on the railroad and had saved some money, but the zamblers got hold of him and it all went. They say he found out to-night they were robbing him, and that's how it started. The queer thing about it is that when Newton corneral him he got out his pistol first and anapped all six chambers, but it wouldn't go off. Nobody understands that."

This was strange, to say the least, and next day it was the talk of the town. The failure of the weapon had coat this man his lie, and yet nothing seemed to be the matter with it. On the centrary it was in perfect order; only the cartriages. for some inexplicable reason, wouldn't explode in it. Everybody tried it and everybody gave it up. The same shells, placed in other pistols exactly like it, were fired without trouble, and half the gamblers in Track's End dirmly believed that the weapon was bewitched or "hoodooed," as they called it. Indeed that was the only explanation that could be suggested.

WRIGHT'S DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

From the Atlanta Constitution

Marderer in Nebrasha.

Press the Atlense Censilisation.

OHAMA, March 9.—The little town of Oakland, in Burt county, this State, has been stirred up the past week over the receipt of a letter from a lady in Hartford, Conn., who claims to be the widow of Hartford, Conn., who claims to be the widow of Hartford, Conn., who claims to be the widow of Hartford, Conn., who claims to be the widow of Hartford, Conn., who claims to be the widow of Hartford, Conn., who claims to be the widow of the rancher, highly respected, with a wife and two children, and his death, two years ago, was the first act in one of the most remarkable tragedles ever enseted in Nebraska. The Hartford lady, who signs herself Jane O. Steadman, says she first learned of his death a few days ago by accident, and she is astisfied from his description that he was her husband, who described her and came wost several years ago. This the people of Oakland are loth to believe, for Steadman was one of the most popular men in the country, and a number of people shed their blood and even snortified their lives to avenge his death. Among the employees on Steadman's ranch was a Mexican cowboy variously known as Johnson, Anderson, and Allen Wright, He was a type of his class—tall, bronzed, with long black hair, piercing black eves, a fearless rider, and a dead shot. Nothing particular was known of his previous history. He came to Burt county with a drove of cattle from a New Mexican ranch. He was of a sullen, taciliura disposition, and never engaged in conversation with anybody. Although supposed to be a desperate man, Steadman employed him, on account of his skill in handling-cattle. He, however, became careless of his duties, and on the 20th of March, 1886, Steadman disposition, and chever on a few handling and the history of his skill in handling cattle. He, however, became careless of his duties, and on the selected the best forse, and, mounting, struck out in a southerly direction. The intelligence of the shooting was immediately carried to Oakland, and

surrender menti instant and certain ueati, and amply supplied with ammunition and arms, he held at bay acrowd at times numbering 300 men.

Hardly had he entered the barn when his pursuers again came within rifle range, and, surrounding the structure, a deadly fusilisde commenced. The murderer was armed with a revolver and Winchester rifle, and the cracks between the boards served as loopholes, through which he kent un a continuous and deadly fire. From both outside and inside the firing became furious. One of Wright's first shots brought down the horse of F. Parlor. In quick succession two other horses were shot from under their riders. In a rash moment the imprisoned man exposed himself and was shot through the leg. From 8 in the evening until 12 o'clock the firing was almost incessant. At midright the bombardment was suspended until morning, but no one sient. All through the night armed recruits from all parts of the county came to recipioree the besiegers. The crowd was under the direction of the Sheriff, who disposed them so that every avenue of escape from the barn was watched.

In the mean time talegrams had been sent to Tekamah, thirty miles away for reenforcements. Superintendent Mctabe of the Burlington pinged a special train at the service of the Sheriff, and fifty men, armed to the the tests, arrived on the scene of action at 7 o'clock in the morning. Shorily after their arrival a man named Fegar Everett, one of the newcomers, volunteered to see the barn on fire, Slipping along quietly belinted haystacks and outhouses, he succeeded in reaching a point within a few feet of the burn. Thinking the desperado was in the upper story and would not see him, he made an attempt to enter, Hardly had he advanced a foot from behind his sheiter when a rifle shot rang out, and a third human victim of the biexican's deadly mine and the country of the branch own the history of a thempting to fire the barn in the day time was agreed to, and it was decided to keep a close with the arrived and the sarrived during the mo

in other pictois exacily like it, were fired withour troops again that the amounts in readwithed or "hoodwood" as they called it.
It is months afterward, when Track's End
is months afterward w

men 🖟 from mobilizare illocom recess about Miland